

§0.124

Subpart V—United States Parole Commission

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations pertaining to the United States Parole Commission, see parts 2 and 4 of this chapter.

SOURCE: Order No. 663-76, 41 FR 35184, Aug. 20, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§0.124 United States Parole Commission.

The U.S. Parole Commission is composed of nine Commissioners of whom one is designated Chairman. The Commission:

(a) Has authority, under 18 U.S.C. 4201 *et seq.*, to grant, modify, or revoke paroles of eligible U.S. prisoners serving sentences of more than 1 year, and is responsible for the supervision of parolees and prisoners mandatorily released prior to the expiration of their sentences, and for the determination of supervisory conditions and terms;

(b) Has responsibility in cases in which the committing court specifies that the Parole Commission shall determine the date of parole eligibility of the prisoner;

(c) Has responsibility for determining, in accordance with the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 504), whether the service as officials in the field of organized labor or in labor oriented management positions of persons convicted of certain crimes is contrary to the purposes of that act; and

(d) Has responsibility under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1111), for determining whether persons convicted of certain crimes may provide services to, or be employed by, employment benefit plans.

[Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.125 Chairman of U.S. Parole Commission.

The Chairman of the United States Parole Commission shall make any temporary assignment of a Commissioner to act as Vice Chairman, National Appeals Board member, or Regional Commissioner in the case of an absence or vacancy in the position, without the concurrence of the Attorney General.

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§0.126 Administrative support.

The Department of Justice shall furnish administrative support to the Commission.

§0.127 Indigent prisoners.

The U.S. Parole Commission is authorized to exercise the authority vested in the Attorney General by section 3569 of title 18, U.S. Code, to make a finding that a parolee is unable to pay a fine in whole or in part and to direct release of such parolee based on such finding.

Subpart V-1—Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

SOURCE: Order No. 960-81, 46 FR 52349, Oct. 27, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

§0.128 Organization.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission of the United States is a separate agency within the Department of Justice. It is composed of a full-time Chairman, and two part-time Commissioners. All functions, powers, and duties of the Commission not directly related to adjudicating claims are vested in the Chairman of the Commission, including the functions set forth in section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1954 and the authority to issue rules and regulations. The Attorney General provides necessary administrative support and services to the Commission.

§0.128a General functions.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission has been authorized to determine claims of United States nationals for loss of property in specific foreign countries as a result of nationalization or other taking by the government of those countries by the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, (22 U.S.C. 1621-1645o); and to determine claims of U.S. nationals and organizations in territories of the United States for damage and loss of property as a result of military operations during World War II and claims of U.S. military personnel and civilian American citizens for having been held in a captured status in specified areas during World War II, the Korean conflict and the Vietnam conflict by the